

I want to take a moment to talk about these three young men as individuals. I hope that through the retelling of their lives we will be able to understand that these three men were normal individuals with families who loved them and hopes for the future, but instead of living a safe life they took an extraordinary chance to fulfill justice and now today they have rightfully assumed the mantle of greatness.

James Chaney was born May 30, 1943 in Meridian, Mississippi to Ben and Fannie Lee Chaney. In 1963, he joined the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). In 1964, CORE led a massive voter registration and desegregation campaign in Mississippi called Freedom Summer. Chaney had begun volunteer work at the new CORE office in Meridian in October, 1963, his work ranged from constructing bookshelves at the community center to traveling to rural counties to set up meetings. Chaney, being black, was able to go places while CORE members were afraid to go. Chaney was only twenty-one when he died on Rock Cut Road.

Andrew Goodman was only 20 when he died on Rock Cut Road on June 21, 1964, near the end of his first full day in Mississippi. Goodman had arrived in the state early the previous morning after attending a tree-day training session in Ohio for volunteer for the Mississippi Summer Project. Goodman arrived in Mississippi excited and anxious to get to work. Goodman was intelligent, unassuming, happy, and outgoing. While a high school sophomore, Goodman traveled to Washington, DC to participate in the "Youth March for Integrated Schools." Although not seeing himself as a professional reformer, Goodman knew that his life had been somewhat sheltered and thought that the experience would be educational and useful.

Michael Schwerner was the most despised civil rights worker in Mississippi. Klan Imperial Wizard Sam Bowers ordered Schwerner's "elimination" in May, 1964. The Klan finally got their chance to carry out the elimination order on June 21. Because they were with Schwerner, and would know too much if they were not killed, James Chaney and Andy Goodman also had to die. Schwerner had come to Mississippi in January of 1964 with his wife Rita after having been hired as a CORE field worker. In his application for the CORE position, Schwerner, a native of New York City, wrote "I have an emotional need to offer my services in the South." Schwerner added that he hoped to spend "the rest of his life" working for an integrated society. On January 15, 1964, Michael and Rita left New York in their VW Beetle for Mississippi. After talking with civil rights leader Bob Moses in Jackson, Schwerner was sent to Meridian to organize the community center and other programs in the largest city in eastern Mississippi. Schwerner became the first white civil rights worker to be permanently based outside of the capital of Jackson. Once in Meridian, Schwerner quickly earned the hatred of local KKK by organizing a boycott of a variety store until the store, which sold mostly to blacks, hired its first African American. He also came under heavy attack for his determined efforts to register blacks to vote. After a few months in Meridian, despite hate mail and threatening phone calls and police harassment, Schwerner believed he made the right decision in coming to Mississippi. Mississippi, he said, "is the de-

cisive battleground for America. Nowhere in the world is the idea of white supremacy more firmly entrenched, or more cancerous, than in Mississippi." Michael Schwerner was only twenty-four when he was killed in Meridian.

Mr. Speaker, we must work to ensure that Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman, and James Chaney did not die in vain. The Civil Rights movement exists only as much as we act and these three young men are the epitome of that idea. I support this legislation and hope that my colleagues will do the same to send the message that the great sacrifices of these heroic individuals will never be forgotten.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 450.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 163

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as cosponsor of H.R. 163.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

#### CONGRATULATING RANDY JOHNSON OF THE ARIZONA DIAMONDBACKS ON PITCHING A PERFECT GAME

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 660) congratulating Randy Johnson of the Arizona Diamondbacks on pitching a perfect game on May 18, 2004.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H. RES. 660

Whereas on May 18, 2004, Randy Johnson of the Arizona Diamondbacks became only the 17th pitcher in Major League Baseball history to throw a perfect game;

Whereas at age 40 Randy Johnson is the oldest pitcher in Major League Baseball history to throw a perfect game;

Whereas Randy Johnson is only the 5th pitcher in Major League Baseball history to throw no-hitters in both the American and National Leagues;

Whereas throughout his 17 years in Major League Baseball, Randy Johnson has won a World Series, been named World Series co-MVP, thrown 2 no-hitters, won Cy Young Awards in both the American and National Leagues, and set multiple strikeout records, trailing only Nolan Ryan, Roger Clemens, and Steve Carlton on the all-time strikeout leaders list;

Whereas by pitching a perfect game Randy Johnson joins an elite class of pitchers that spans the ages and includes some of the all-time baseball greats, including John Ward of the Providence Giants, John Richmond of

the Worcester Brown Stockings, Cy Young of the Boston Pilgrims, Addie Joss of the Cleveland Indians, Charlie Robertson of the Chicago White Sox, Don Larsen of the New York Yankees, Jim Bunning of the Philadelphia Phillies, Sandy Koufax of the Los Angeles Dodgers, Catfish Hunter of the Oakland Athletics, Len Barker of the Cleveland Indians, Mike Witt of the California Angels, Tom Browning of the Cincinnati Reds, Dennis Martinez of the Montreal Expos, Kenny Rogers of the Texas Rangers, David Wells of the New York Yankees, and David Cone of the New York Yankees;

Whereas during his perfect game Randy Johnson threw only 117 pitches, 87 of which were strikes, struck out 13 of the 27 hitters he faced, and had his last pitch clocked at 98 miles per hour; and

Whereas Randy Johnson is considered one of the best pitchers in baseball today, and his perfect game only adds to his impressive list of accomplishments and his reputation as one of the dominant pitchers in baseball history: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates Randy Johnson of the Arizona Diamondbacks on pitching a perfect game on May 18, 2004; and

(2) recognizes Randy Johnson for a brilliant career.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

May 18, 2004, will go down in history for all fans of the Arizona Diamondbacks and all fans of Major League Baseball because on that night, 40-year-old Randy Johnson became the oldest pitcher in major league history to throw a perfect game. He retired all 27 Atlanta Braves he faced to lead his team, the Arizona Diamondbacks, to a 2-0 victory. It took him 117 pitches to throw the first perfect game, and first no-hitter, in Diamondbacks' history. Johnson became only the 17th pitcher in major league history to pitch a perfect game. On this day in May, Randy Johnson was, indeed, perfect. He recorded 13 strikeouts, and he put out the other 14 Atlanta hitters during his dazzling display of pitching dominance.

Perhaps the neatest thing about Johnson's perfect night was the support he enjoyed from the Atlanta fans. As Johnson neared his momentous accomplishment toward the end of the game, the 20,000-plus fans in Atlanta, keep in mind these are the fans of the opposing team, encouraged him with standing ovations and chanted his name. It was a terrific night for America's favorite pastime and a terrific night for Randy Johnson and the Arizona Diamondbacks.

Mr. Speaker, the House salutes Randy Johnson for pitching a perfect game. The gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SHADEGG) is the sponsor of this resolution and certainly he should be applauded for his eagerness to honor Randy Johnson's historic feat. I certainly encourage all Members, even